taking \$80,000 worth of stores. 6. Four thousand loyal Indians are attacked in Cherokee County, Kansas, by a force of Texans and rebel Indians, and defeated.

7. A detachment from General Milroy's command, 300 strong, disperse 400 rebels in Tucker county, Va., capturing a large quantity

8. A detachment of General Kelly's troops leave Romney, attack 2,000 rebels at Blue Gay, Va., and rout them. 450 Union troops, under General Palmer, attack 1,200 rebels under Poindexter, at Silver Creek, Mo., and rout them.

9. Burnside's expedition sails from Annapo

10. The rebels, under Jackson, occupy Rom ney. General Grant's expedition of twentythree regiments and seven batteries depart southwardly from Cairo. Humphrey Mar-shall's rabble pursued by Colonel Garfield, and defeated near Prestonburg, Kentucky. Waldo II. Johnson and Trusten Polk, expelled from the United States Senate, for treason.

between the Union steamers Essex and St. Louis, and four rebel steamers, in which the latter are completely disabled, and seek protection under their batteries at Columbus. The Burnside expedition, comprising 125 vessels and 15,000 men, sails from Hampton roads for North Carolina. Hon. Simon Cameron resigned his position as Secretary of War, and was appointed Minister to Russia in place of Cassius M. Clay, resigned. Hon. Edwin M.

Stanton appointed Secretary of War. 16. Cedar Keys, Florida, captured by our forces. Eight hundred Union troops defeated at Ironton, Missouri, by six thousand rebels partment of the South. under Jeff. Thompson. 17. Burnside's expedition reaches Hatteras

Inlet, encountering a severe storm, in which eleven vessels are lost: Zouave, Pocahontas, Grapeshot, Louisiana, Eastern Queen and City of New York. Ex President Tyler dies at

18. Battle of Mill Spring, near Somerset, Ky., between 3000 Union troops, under Generals Schoepf and Thomas, and 8000 rebels under Zollicoffer.
20. Edwin M. Stanton enters on his duty as

Secretary of War. Generals Scheepf and Thomas attack the rebeis at Somerset, Ky., drive them from their intrenchments and capture all their stores.

27. Gustavus W. Smith assumed command of the rebel army at Centreville. Beauregard proceeds to Columbus to report to Gen. A. Sidney Johnson. Rev. Bishop Ames and Hon. Hamilton Fish appointed commissioners by Secretary Stanton to visit and relieve United States citizens imprisoned in rebel States.

28. Gen. Burnside's fleet depart from Hat teras Inlet for Roanoke Island, Jesse D. Bright expelled from the United States Senate, charged with complicity with the rebel Gov-

29. The rebel Gen. Van Dorn assumes command of the Trans-Mississippi Department.

81. All the saltpetre in the seceded States

12. The rebels, 1000 strong at Monterey, and are repulsed. seized by the rebel Governmen; and forty cents a pound allowed for it.

8. Captured privateers taken from the jails to military prisons, Government having decid-4. General Grant, with eight thousand troops, lands within four miles of Fort Henry. The gunboats Essex and St. Louis open fire on the rebel works. Riot occurs in Richmond; stores residences, &c., broken open, and four

persons killed. 6. Commodore Foote's flotilla captured Fort ment of the Government navy yards, and cen-Henry unconditionally after a bombardment of sure the Buchanan Aministration. an hour and a quarter. Bill authorizing issue of treasury notes to the amount of \$150,000, 000 without interest, and making them a legal tender, passed the House of Representatives. 8. General Burnside captures Roanoke Is land, taking 6 forts, 3,000 prisoners, 2,000

stand of arms, and destroying all the rebel fleet but two vessels. 9. Elizabeth City and Edenton taken by

General Burnside. Brigadier General Chas. P. Stone arrested, and sent to Fort Lafayette. John C. Fitzpatrick, Financial clerk to Secretary Senate, died in this city.

10. General Hunter declares Kansas under

martial law. Our gunboats make a reconnoissance to Florence, Alabama; three rebel gunboats captured, and six burnt. 12. Price evacuates Springfield Missouri.

13. Fort Donelson invested by Gen. Grant. and the bombardment commenced. Springfield, Missouri, occupied by General Curtis who captures stores, camp equipage, &c. Gen. Lander surprises a rebel camp at Bloomery

14. Secretary Stanton issues an order releasing, on parole, all State prisoners, except those detained as rebel spies.

15. General Curtis pursues Price beyond Springfield, routs his rear guard, 16. Fort Donelson surrenders unconditionally to General Grant; 15,000 rebel prisoners

taken, including General Buckner. 17. The rebel Congress adjourns sine die The Secretary of State suspended the passport

18. General Curtis drives Sterling Price from Missouri, across the Arkansas line. Meeting of the rebel Congress. Jefferson Davis elected President and Alex. H. Stephens Vice President of the rebel government.

21. Commodore Foote occupies Clarksville. Tenn., the rebels retreating to Nashville. Desperate battle at Fort Craig, New Mexico, between Union forces, under Colonel Camby. Gordon, captain of a slave ship hung in New

22. Jefferson Davis and Alex. H. Stephens inaugurated president and vice president of the rebel confederacy.

24. Nashville occupied by General Buell.

25. Price driven from Cross Hollow, Ark. leaving his sick, wounded, and stores behind. The President takes military control of the telegraph lines. Bill in regard to the issue of at Bottom's Bridge. the Treasury notes and six per cent. bonds signed by the President.

26. General Banks occupies Harper's Ferry and Charlestown. 28. Death of President Felton, of Harvard College.

March. L Richmond placed under martial law. 2. General Lander dies at Paw Paw, Va. cret expedition" at Sykestown, and drives it into the swamps, capturing six pieces of artil-possess lery and forty prisoners. Columbus burnt States. lery and forty prisoners, an I evacuated by the rebels.

3. Buckner and Tilghman placed in Fort Representatives. Warren. Columbus, Ky., occupied by Federal

Capture of Eort Clinch, Fla. Fernandina pied by Federal troops. Brigadier General forces. Andrew Johnson appointed military Governor of Tennessee

5. Beauregard takes command of the army of the Potomac, at Fair Oaks, commanded by of the Mississippi,

6. Rebels under Van Dorn attack General Curtis at Pea Ridge, and are defeated after a 1. Battle of Fair Oaks renewed, resulting in three days' fight. The President transmits to a repulse of the rebels. Gen. Fremont takes

8. The rebel steamers Merrimac, James town, and Yorktown attack our fleet in Hamp-ton roads, destroying the frigate Congress and sinking the sloop-of-war Cumberland. 9. The Monitor attacks and drives off the

rebel iron clad fleet. 10. Lee appointed rebel commander-in-chief. 11. Manassas occupied by the Union Army. Commodore Dupont captures St. Augustine,

Florida, and Fort Marien. 12. The rebels driven from their works near Paris, Tenn. Earl Russell, in a letter to Lord Lyons, acknowledges the blockade effective. Commodore Dupont takes Jacksonville, Fla.

13. The President approves the new article of war prohibiting persons in the military and five hours, naval service from returning fugitive slaves.

9. Battle 14. Gen. Burnside captures Newbern, and from thirty to fifty cannon. Commodore Dupont occupies Brunswick, Ga.

15. Commodore Foote's flotilla leaves Cairo
to attack Island No. 10. Newbern occupied Union troops defeated with 82 killed, 472 by Commodore Rowan, and the batteries on

the Neuse captured. 18. 250 Union troops attack and defeat 1000 tween Union gunboats and rebel batteries.

chels near Salem. Ark. Gov. Johnson offers 18. Rebel works at Cumberland Gap occurebels near Salem, Ark. Gov. Johnson offers complete amnesty to all Tennesseans who reaffirm their allegiance. Jefferson Davis, in a message to the rebel Congress, recommends the violation of the parole. The rebel House of Congress passes a bill declaring free trade to the world. Gen. Garfield routs 5000 rebels 11. Naval engagement on the Mississippi at Pond Gap, in the Cumberland mountains.

21. Burnside captures Beaufort.22. 8000 troops under Gen. Shields defeat the combined forces of Jackson, Smith and Longstreet, 15,000 strong, at Winchester, driv-

ing them to Strasburg.

25. Santa Fe, New Mexico, captured by rebel Texans. Washington, N. C., occupied by Commander Rowan's forces. 26. Pulaski invested by Gen. Sherman-

28. Battle of Pigeon Ranche, New Mexico, tween thirteen hundred Union troops, under Col. Hough, and eleven hundred Texans, 31. Gen. Butler takes command of the De-

2. Gen. Banks drives the rebel Jackson from Strasburg, Va. 8. The Senate passes the bill abolishing lavery in the District of Columbia. Com.

Stellwagon captures Apalachicola, Fla. 4. The departments of the Shenandoah (Gen. Banks) and Rappahannock (Gen. McDowell) created.

5. Commencement of an attack on the enemy's works, near Yorktown, Va., by a detachment from the army of the Potomac.

6. The rebels under Beauregard and John-

son attacked Buell and Grant, at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. 7. The rebels evacuate Island No. 10. The battle of Pittsburg Landing renewed.

8. Gen. Pope captures Island No. 10. 9. Conscription bill passes the rebel Con-

11. The bill abolishing slaves in the Dis-trict passes the House. The Merrimac makes her second appearance and captures three small vessels in Hampton Roads. General Mitchell takes Huntsville, Alabama. Fort Pulaski, Savannah, unconditionally surrenders to General Sherman. 12. The rebels, 1000 strong, attack Milroy,

13. General Hunter confiscates and frees the slaves at Fort Pulaski and Cockspur Is-

14. Com, Foote begins the attack on Fort Pillew. 10. The President signs the bill abolishing

of Lee's Mills, near Yorktown. The crossed defeated.

18. The rebels attack General Smith's division before Yorktown, and are repulsed. The

19. General Repo, with 2,000 troops, attack City, and routs them. Our mortars attack the New Orleans forts.

21. Adjournment of the rebel congress, 22. The House Military Committee report in favor of iron-clad forts and vessels for national defense.

25. Surrender of Fort Macon, Georgia, Gen. Sherman The New Orleans forts silenced, the city taken, and eleven rebel gunboats destroyed. The rebels destroy eight to ten million dollars worth of shipping, cotton, &c. Death of Gen. C. F. Smith. 29. Gen. Mitchell defeats Kirby Smith a Bridgeport, Ala.

1. Gen. Butler issues a proclamation and assumes command of New Orleans. 2. Gen. Cameron vindicates his conduct a Secretary of War.

3. Rebels evacuate Yorktown, Gloucester, and Mulberry and Jamestown Islands, leaving ammunition, camp equipage, and over one hundred guns behind. 4. Battle of Williamsburg. Union loss 306

killed and 700 wounded. 5. Gen. McClellan takes Williamsburg, and ,300 prisoners. Municipal authorities of New Orleans arrested by Gen. Butler. 7. Battle of West Point.

8. General Schenck joins Milrov at McDowell, Va., and engages the enemy, without gaining any decided advantage. 9. General Hunter proclaims freedom to the

slaves in his department. Rebels evacuate Pensacola and burn the Navy Yard. General Butler takes possession of the offices belonging to the French, Spanish, and

Dutch consuls, and confiscates \$800,000 of confederace funds in their hands. 11. General Wool occupies Norfolk and Portsmouth, The Merrimac blown up by the rebels, Hollins's fleet attacks Commodore

and the Texans; Union loss 200. Nathaniel Davis's fleet, above Fort Pillow, and is repulsed; two of his vessels being blown up. 12. President Lincoln proclaims Beaufort, Port Royal, and New Orleans to be ports of entry after the 1st of June. Surrender of Natchez to Com. Farragut.

16. Observed as a day of fasting and humi repulsed at Fort Darling. 17. Rebels driven across the Chickahominy

18. Suffolk, Va., occupied by Union troops under Gen. Wool.

19. President Lincoln repudiates General Hunter's proclamation. 20. Hon. E. Stanley commissioned as Mili tary Governor of North Carolina.

22. Army of the Potomac crossed the Chic 25. Banks attacked at Winchester by 15,000 General Curtis attacks Jeff. Thompson's "se- rebels, under Jackson, and retreats to Williamsport, Md. President Lincoln takes military

possession of all the railroads in the United 26. Confiscation Bill passed the House

27. Battle of Hanover Court House. Fede rals successful.

30. Rebels under Beauregard evacuate Cor and Amelia islands, and St. Marys, Fla., occu- inth; occupation of that town by the Union 31. Attack by 40,000 rebels, under General Joe Johnson, upon the left wing of the Army

Gen. Casey; Union forces driven back.

June. 1. Battle of Fair Oaks renewed, resulting in

Congress a special message, recommending possession of Strasburg, Va., whence Jackson gradual emancipation, with compensation to had retired, refusing to fight. Monroe to the Department of Maryland. Maj.

> Fortress Monroe. 6. Engagement between the cavalry of Gen. Bayard, and several regiments of infantry, and a force of rebels, in which the rebel Gen. Ashby was killed. Engagement near Memphis be tween the Union rums and gunboats, under Davis and Ellot, and those of the rebels, under

leans, by order of Maj. Gen. Butler, 8. Battle of Cross Keys, in which Gen. Fre-mont defeated Gen. Jackson, after a fight of

9. Battle of Port Republic. The Union forces under Gen. Shields were overpowered by the superior number of the rebels under Jackson, and retreated. 16. Battle on James Island, near Charleston

wounded, 128 missing.
17. Engagement at St. Charles, Ark., be

pied by Gen. Morgan. 26. Rams Monarch and Lancaster, under Lieut. Col. Alfred M. Ellet, driven from near Vicksburg by boats set on fire by the enemy. Forces of Major Generals Fremont, Banks and McDowell consolidated into the "Army of Virginia," under Gen. Pope. The rebel Gen. Jackson attacked Gen. McCall's division in the rear of the right wing of McClellan's army. 27. General Fremont relieved of command of the first army corps of the army of Vir-

ginia. Battle of Games' Mills, near Mechanicsville Va 28. Incessant fighting during the day between the right wing of the Union army on the Chickahomiay and the left wing of the rebels. The enemy repulsed at every advance.

Unionists were ordered, towards evening, to fall back, which they did in good order. 29. Rebel Gens. Hill and Longstreet attack the Union forces at Peach Orchard, near Darleytown, Va.; Unionists finally repulsed the enemy with great slaughter, and proceeded towards their new base of operations. At five in the afternoon the enemy again attacked them, near Savage Station. The fight continued until nine at night. The Union wounded fell in possession of the enemy. A loss of about 700 in killed and wounded was sustain-

ed upon the Union side. 30. A fight took place at White Oak creek, with heavy loss on both sides. About three in the afternoon a large force of the rebel army appeared at Charles City Cross Roads, about four miles nearer the James river than where the previous fight had taken place. They were received by the two corps of Keyes and Porter, whose numbers were insufficient, and who finally wavered. After an hour's action the Union gunboats appeared and opened fire upon the enemy, who were also subsequently charged by General Heintzleman's corps, and routed, leaving 2,000 prisoners in the hands of the Unionists.

July.

1. Battle of Malvan Hill. The rebels were pulsed at every point. Two rebul divisions, under Generals Jackson and Huger, finally attacked the left wing of the Union army, at Turkey l'end on the James river, seventeen miles below Richmond, and were repulsed. President Lincoln issue another call for three hundred thousand additional volunteers.

unteers.

2. At eight in the morning the enemy opened fire on General McClellan's army while on the James river, which engendered a severe fight of three hours, and a repulse of the robels.

11. Major General Henry W. Halleck appointed to the commander of all the hand Access of the United States.

8 13. Fight between the Union and rebel forces at Murfreesboro', Tenn., in which the former star rendered. 15 Rebel ram Arkansas ran past the Upper special Senate committee report on the abanspecial Senate committee report on the abanment of the Government navy yards, and cen17. Cengress passed a law authorizing the is-

sue of postage stamps and other stamps of the United States as currency. Army of General an equal number of the enemy at Elizabeth Pope destroyed railway property near Gordons 18. Engagement of four hundred Union troops and six hundred guerillas near Memphis. For 22. President Lincoln issues a proctamation

enforcing the confiscation set. Order from the War Department to the Union generals, ordering seizure of rebel property essential to their pur poses, and ordering the employment of negroes entering our lines. Unsuccessful attempt of Commodore Davis and Farragut to capture the rebel ram Arkansas at Vicksburg. 24. Death of Ex-President Van Buren at Kin-

27. President Lincoln, in a proclamation warned all persons from participating in the re-bellion under pain of forfeitures and seizures of property, giving all rebels sixty days to return to their allegiance. 31 Order of Jeff Davis, in retaliation against

that of Pope appropriating rebel property. 4. Distruction of the rebel ram Arkansas by her crew while attacked by the gunboat Essex Order of President Lincoln for three hundred

thousand militia, to serve for nine months. 5 Murder of General Robert McCook by rebel guerrillas, near Salem, Alabama, and revenge of the Ninth Ohio regiment. A reconnoitring force under General Hooker, from Harrison's Landing, captures Malvern Hill. Unsuccessful attack upon Baton Rouge by Breckinridge.

8. Order of War Department to prevent citizens

liable to be drafted from going to a foreign country. Order from War Department ordering arest of persons discouraging enlistments.

10. Battle of Cedar Mountain.

15. Evacuation of Harrison's Landing completed by the Union army under General McClellan.
20. News received of the rising of the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and massacre of whites. Fight near Centerville, Va., between Generals McDowell and Sigel and the rebels under

Jackson: enemy routed. In the afternoon anoth er fight occurred six miles west of Centerville between McDowell, Sigel, and Jackson; enemy driven back.
29. City Point, Va, demolished by Union gun-

First day of the battle of Bull Run. General Pope in command of the Unionists; enemy 30. Battle of Bull Run renewed. Pope, out-

numbered, falls back on Centerville with heavy loss. Battle near Richmond, Ky., between 6.500 Unionists under Nelson, and 15,000 rebels under liation throughout the South. Union iron-clads Kirby Smith. Unionists overpowered, losing 200 killed, 700 wounded, and 2,000 prisoners. September.

1. Battle near Chantilly, Va. in which Gener

Washington, N. C., by 500 Union troops.

12. Occupation of Federick, Md. by Union troops under General Burnside. Death of U.S. Senator Thomson, of New Jersey. 14. Battle of Sonth Mountain, Maryland,

forces 20,000; rebels 85,000, of which 15,000 were held in reserve by each army. 22. Proclamation issued by President Lincoln. declaring slaves of rebel States, or parts of States free on the 1st January, 1863. Meeting of State

Governors at Altoons on conduct of the war. discouraging enlistments.

October.

4. Battle of Corinth. 7. Figet at Perryville, Kentucky, between Unon forces, under Gen. McCook, and 8,000 rebels 10. Occupation of Chambersburg by rebel cavaliv under Stuart.

12. Rebel cavalry under Stuart recross the Potomac and escape.

24. Gen. Buell replaced by Gen. Rosecrans, in command of the Union army in Kentucky.

27. Army of the Potomac advances from Mary Gen. John A. Dix ordered to the command of

land into Virginia, by way of Berlin. Battle of Bayon La Fourche, Louisiana. November.
5. 6 Breckinridge unsuccessfully bombards

Nashville, and retires.
7. General McClellan relieved from command Capt. Montgomery. Decisive victory of the Federals, and surrender to them of Memphis.

7. William B. Mumford hung in New Orunder General Terry, and rebels under General Morgan. Colonel Moore's brigade captured by 11. General McClelland quits the Army of the

> 16. President Lincoln issues orders to the Attorney General regarding the execution of the proclamation of confiscation. 17. Arrival at Falmouth, opposite Fredericks

burg, of Sumner's graud division of the Army of

the Potomac. December. 4. Banks' expedition sails.
7. Capture of the steamer Ariel by the rebel

steamer Alabama.

8. Battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas. 11. Bridges laid across the Rappahannock op-osite Fredericksburg, and shelling of that city

by the Union Forces under Burnside 13. Battle of Fredericksburg. Union forces actually engaged, 40,000. Rebels, not known. Union army repulsed, with loss of 1,152 killed, 9,000 wounded, and 900 prisoners. Rebel loss in killed and wounded, 1,760; prisoners, 586 14. Arrival of the Banks expedition at New Column Column Republic and Parks are resided.

Orleans. General Butler superseeded in comand of New Orleans by General Banks. 16. Withdrawal across the Rappshannock of the Union Army after the battle of Fredericks-

burg.

22. Death of Ex-Senstor Pearce, of Maryland.

22. Death of South Creek, Kingston, Whit 23. Victories of South Creek, Kingston, White Hall, and Goldsboro'. announced by General Foster from the Department of North Carolina. 24. Issue of Jeff Davis' proclamation, retalia tory upon General Butler and Union officers.

27 Rebel raid on Dumfries and Occequan, do

FORNEY'S

THE intense interest everywhere felt in mighty contest in which the Armies and Fleets of the Nation are engaged, ON THE POTOMAC. IN WESTERN VIRGINIA, as follows:

IN WESTERN VIRGINIA,
IN KENTUCKY,
IN MINSOURI,
ON THE SEA COAST,
and elsewhere, and the existing demand for a Weekly
Journal that will furnish a full and accurate account
of the thrilling events of this exciting and evermemorable period, acceptable alike to Soldiers in
Camp, to Peaceful Firesides, to those who wish to
obtain the latest War news, and to those who desire
to preserve in a convenient form, for future reference, a correct History of the Great Rebellion, has
induced me to commence the publication of a

Great War Paper, (in lieu of the present issue of the Weekly Press to be called "Forney's War Press."

It will be printed in a superior style on a large quarter sheet of eight pages, and each number will present the following attractive features, viz: A BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING, illustrating an event of the War, or a MAP of son

from all parts of the country, received during each week by Mail and by Telegraph, from numerous Special Correspondents, and allother reliable sources of information;

THE LETTERS OF "OCCASIONAL." whose epistles from Washington during the last three years have been singularly correct in their statements and predictions, and whose comments upon public affairs have been copied and read with interest throughout the whole country; A THRILLING SKETCH OR TALE.

Instrative of the romantic incidents connected w

the War: GLEANINGS FROM THE RICH TREASURES OF WAR-WIT AND WAR-POETRY, that are elicited by the mighty events ABLE EDITORIALS ON THE GREAT QUES THE LATEST LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS;

ACCURATE MARKET REPORTS. Including the Cattle Markets of Philadelphia, New York, and other places, the Money Market, and Re ports of the Prices of Produce and Merchandise.

Efforts will constantly be made to introduce such

new features as will render the

one of the most popular and attractive Journals of the country. If contrary to general expectations, the war should be suddenly brought to a close, its columns will be filled with articles that will prove deeply interesting to its readers.

TERMS: One copy, one year.....\$2 00 Three copies, one year. 5 00
Five copies, one year. 8 00
Ten copies, ene year. 12 00
Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate, thus: 20 copies will cost \$24; 50 copies will cost \$60; and 100 copies, \$420

Sum.

We will also forward one copy of this Map to any person who sends us a club of three, of five, or of ten subscribers.

Any person sending us a club of twenty subscribers, accompanied with \$24, will be entitled to an extra copy (for the getter of the club), and also to a copy of the above mentioned Map.

copy of the above-mentioned Map. copy of the above-mentioned Map.

ALL POSTMASTERS,
and other loyal citizens, are earnestly solicited to
assist in extending the circulation of the "WAR
PRESS" They may rest assured that they will
thereby not only secure to subscribers a first-rate
journal, but one which will be an earnest champion
of the vivorous presecution of the war and the restoration of the Union.

Specimen Copies will be farmished to those who
request them.

Specimen Copies will be request them.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms ALWAYS CASH, in advance.

All Letters to be addressed to JOHN W. FORNEY,

"Press" Office, III South Fourth st.

THE DISCIPLES' ADVOCATE A T the late Session of the General Conference of the Disciples of Christ in North Carolina, it was resolved to establish a Monthly Periodical of the above name. The "Advocate" belongs to, and in the organ of the Disciples of Christ in this State. 1. Battle near Chantilly, Va. in which General als Kearney and Stevens were killed.

5. Invasion of Maryland by the rebel army, near Point of Rocks.

6 General Pope relieved of command of the army of Virginia.

7 Description of the rebels, 1,200 strong, at the above name. The above name, the organ of the Disciples of Christ in this State. The editorial management of the "Advocate," for the present Conference year, has been committed to my hands; and, in accordance with the duty of my office, this Prospectus is issued. As the paper belongs to the Disciples, and not to the Editor, it is to be housed that they will make a united and a to be hoped that they will make a united and a strong effort to sustain it. Let each Disciple feel that he or she, as the case may be, has a personal interest in the "Advacate," and work for it accordingly. All the profits arising from the publication, after paying the Printer and the Editor, will be ap-

14. Battle of South Mountain, Maryland.
15. Surrender of Harper's Ferry, with 8,000 nen, by Colonel Miles, to the rebel Jackson.
17. Battle of Antietam near Sharpsburg; Union orces 90,000; rebels 85,000, of which 15,000 and the conversion of suners; and whatever else may tend to the promulgation of the truth, and the edification of the raints. And as the Editor is elected to serve from one Conference to amother, it is deemed best to issue the first number at once, so 19. Battle of Inka; Union victory.

after paying the Printer and the Editor, will be appropriated to the support of the Evangelists.

This Periodical will be devoted to the advocacy of Printitive Christianity, the muon of Christians, and whatever else may tend to the proventing of the truth, and the edification of the raints. And as the Editor is elected to serve from one Conference to amother, it is deemed best to issue the first number at once, so that the volume may begin and ead with the Control of the paratus is a fourth order Fresnel; are of

PROSPECTUS OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

TIS an Illustrated Periodical, devoted to the IT IS an Illustrated Periodical, devoted to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanical and Chemical Arts. Manufretures Mill Work, and all interests which the light opractical science is calculated to advance.

All the most valuable patented discoveries are delineated and described to its issues, so that, as respects inventions, it may be justly regarded as an Illustrated Repertory, where the Inventor may learn what has been done before him in the same field which he is exploring, and where he may publish to the world a knowledge of his own achievements.

ments.

Reports of American Patents granted are also published every week, including official copies of all the Patent Claims. These Patent Claims are furnished from the Patent Office Records expressly furnished from the Patent Office Records expressly for this paper, and published in the Scientific American in advance of all other publica ions.

Mechasics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Man ufacturers, Agriculturalists, and people in every profession -fiire, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings—It counsels and suggestions will save them hundreds of dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the value of which is beyond pecuaiary estimate. 13. Occupation of Holly Springs, Miss., by

Terms of ubscription :- Two Dollars a year, CLUB RATES.

Five Copies, for Six Months...\$4.
Ten Copies, for Six Months...\$8.
Ten Copies, for Twelve Months...\$15.
Fifteen Copies, for Twelve Months...\$28.
Twenty Copies, for Twelve Months...\$28.
Twenty Copies, for Twelve Months...\$28.
Southern, Western, and Canadian money or Postoffice stamps, taken at par for subscriptions. Ca
nadian subscribers will please remit twenty-six cts.
extra on each year's subscription, to pre-pny postage. For all clubs of twenty and over, the yearly sub-

scription is only \$1 40. Names can be sent in at dif-ferent times and from different Post Offices. Spec-imen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the MUNN & CO., Publishers and Patent Agents, No. 128 Fulton Street, New York.

GREAT PREMIUM ATTRACTIONS. IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON AND THE

eclectic magazine GEORGE P. PUTNAM, Esq., the Publisher of IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON, in five IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON, in five large volumes the price of which is from \$7 to \$90 per set, according to the binding, has prepared a new and beautiful edition of this great National work, in ONE SPLENDID VOLUME of \$21 pages, in double columns, in clear and readable type, with a full Appendix and copious Index, superbly illustrated with TWENTY rich and costly Engravings on steel.

The work is unabridged and complete as in the

edition of 5 volumes.

1. We offer this splendid book as a PREMIUM

2. We will give one copy of this valuable edition of Washington Irving's most important work, to any person, or any three persons who will separately or unitedly send us the names of three new Subscribers to the ECLECTIC, with the pay, in advance, for one year—\$5 each.

3. This is a rare chance, and an easy mode of obtaining one of the most valuable histories in

our language.
4. Any minister or person can thus obtain r rich accession to his own private library.

5. Any three persons, in every village in the land, can thus enjoy the instructions of this great book of American History by uniting to btain the work, and sharing in its ownership. Competent testimony of high literary authority has pronounced Irving's Life of Washington a leading work of the age in the depart-

ment of history.
7. We have made the necessary arrangements 7. We have made the necessary arrangements with the Publisher for a supply of this work for 8. The work will be sent by express, prepaid, to all convenient distances. In many cases, the work will be deposited is the principal cities, South and West, with an order for its delivery.

9. Intelligent men in every community will be glad to have this work within the reach of their

sons and daughters.

10. The attention of Postmasters is especially invited and their cooperation solicited.

11. The offer, and the easy manner of offiaining the work, in connection with the ECLECTIC, s unsurpassed. The works are both ready. A \$90 set of this work was sent to the

rooms of the Prince of Wales at Boston. Great Premium Portrait.

1. A new and surpassingly beautiful and accurate portrait of the Hon. EDWARD EVER ETT, engraved by John Sartain, is just published. It is exactly twenty times larger than the full-length portrait of Mr. Everett, published in the Eclectic. It is the largest and the finest A SUMMARY OF RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE interesting to all Denominations;
IMPORTANT ARTICLES FROM FIRST-CLASS to Price \$3 try. Price \$3.

2. We will send, postage paid, a copy of this

very beautiful portrait to each new subscriber to the Eclectic, who pays \$5 in alvance. Premium Parlor Engravings.

3. We renew the offer of a choice of these Parlor Engravings— The Return from Market and Filial Affection — which already embellish so many parlors in all parts of the land. A copy of either, postage paid, will be sent to each new subscriber to the Eclectic, who pays one year in

4. If wide-spread commendations of the Eelectic by the Press, in all parts of the land, that it is the best magazine published and most richly embellished, then now is the time to subscribe, and obtain both the work and a valuable pro-

mium besides. Terms.

The ECLECTIC is issued on the first of every month. Each number contains 144 large octavo pages, on fine paper, neptly stitched, covers, with one or more beautiful Steel Portraits, by Sartain, the twelve numbers comprise three volumes of 600 pages each, with titles, indexes and embellishments. Price, Five Dollars. The postage is only three cents a number, prepaid at the office of delivery.—The January number for 50 cents: any other for 42 cents sent in postage stamps.

WILLIAM H. BIDWELL, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.

the way of the world. A DOLLAR NEWSPAPER. To be published A weekly in Greensborough, N. C., by James A, bright. Terms—Twelve months, One Doll six months, fifty cents; single copies, five cents.

Having been in the printing and publishin busness for the last ten years, we have long since be come disgusted with long and dashy prospectures, and will simply say that we expect to publish a good a paper as possible for the price and hard times. We will be entirely independent in every thing. And while we will achieve closely to virtue, truth, and justice, we will take no pains to please a world.

world.
Where honest thoughts are a reproach to man,
Where knaves look great, and groaning virtue starves, A world of madness, falsehood, and injustice

A world of madness, falsehood, and injustice "
We shall endeavor to make the paper what ite
title indicates—a truthful shadow of The Way of
Ine World!—its virtues, its vices, its realities and
fancies; yet we are frank to admit
"Tis a very good world that we live in,
To lend, or to spend, or to give in;
But to borrow, or beg, or get a man's own,
"Tis the very worst world that ever was known!"
We desire the paper to speak for itself.
Please do not trouble us with letters unless you Please do not trouble us with letters unless you ad the money, for they will in so case be attend-

OCHACGCKE LIGHT STATION, near

19 Battle of Inka: Union victory.
22 Proclamation issued by President Lincoln.
declaring slaves of rebel States, or parts of States free on the 1st January, 1863. Meeting of State Governors at Altoona on conduct of the war.

24. Proclamation of President Lincoln against discouraging enlistments.

25. General Neison shot at Louisville by General States for the Editor, Dr. Jac. T. Walsh, Kinston, State States of the Editor, Dr. Jac. T. Walsh, Kinston, N. C., J. P. SMITH, Lt. House Eng.

1863.

### THE TRUE FLAG:

A Journal for Every Home. THE TRUE FLAG commences the new year under the most lavorable auspices. Acknow

THE PIONEER NEWSPAPER class, having originated the system of NO CONTINUED STORIES

## AND NO ADVERTISEMENTS,

as outlived a host of imitators, and still DISTANCES ALL COMPETITION Its circulation exceeds by several thousand that of any weekly paper in New England. It is not limit-ed to any class or district, but cheers the homes

GLADDENS THE FIRESIDES of every loyal State in the Union. It is not distin-UNEQUALLED TALE AND SKETCHES. but every number commans an entertaining and useful variety of

ANECDOTES, BIOGRAPHY

EDITORIALS,
ADVENTURES,
HISTORY,
POETRY,
And SCRAPS OF WIT, WISE SAYINGS. AND CURIOUS INFORMATION

of every description.
Our Corps of Contributors comprises the
LIVELIEST STORY-TELLERS, and numbers many of the Best Authors of the day IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE. In respect to the future we can only say that we shall faithfully adhere to our Or.D. Well-Third System of avoiding tedious novelettes, and o

EACH WEEK THROUGHOUT THE YEAR a condensed and spicy compendium of reading for the people.

Terms of Publication in Advance. GREAT INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS!

One copy, one year, \$2.00; two copies one year, or one copy, two years, \$3.00; six copies, one year, and one copy to the getter up of the Club, \$3.00; twelve copies, one year and to the getter up of the Club, \$15.00. Club, \$15.00.

For Postmasters can receive the paper for their own use at \$1.00 a year. They are requested to not as Agents and get up Clubs.

For Single Copies Four cents. Sold by all the newsmen and periodical dealers.

Addres Publishers True Flag,

BOSTON, Mass.

# 1863. he Wide World

An entertaining, instructive, spirited and spicy

FAMILY NEWSPAPER. as will be welcomed at home and abroad. It is the design of the Publishers to give their are is the design of the Publishers to give their paper a word. While character. Independent of sect or party, on all the important questions and reforms of the age, it is pledged to a high moral tone, while utility shall be upperment in the minds of its Editors, still they will endeavorto amust as well as instruct—believing that Cheerfulness is essential to the contract.

to Happiness. Its columns will contain

ORIGINAL TALES from the pens of some of the Most Famous Writers of Stories and Sketches in America. Also, americal DANGEROUS ADVENTURES;

Translations;
Biographical Sketches;
Bitteresting Sketches of Travel;
Bistorical Reminiscences;
Poetry, Wit, Humor, &c., &c., Combining a vast amount of Information on theu-sands of subjects that are of interest, profit and amusement to the general reader.

In point of Beauty of Appearance they purpose that this publication shall be Eclipsed by None!— Its First Page Stories will be

COMPLETE IN ONE NUMBER. There will also be given, occasionally, Moral and

Religious Essays, (nothing sectation.) Extracts from New Publications, with occasional Notness and Re-views of the same. News, touching all the leading and important occurrences of the day, will be found The WIDE WORLD will be designed for all classes of readers, giving always the Fresh and Original Emanations of its Galaxy of Talent in its various departments of

TALES AND SKETCHES, Romantic and Domestie, Grave and Humorous. The Choicest Poems; Editorials upon the most import-ant current topics of the day; with an auxiliary amount of General Information, p.epared by vigor-ous pens; all of which will render

THE WIDE WORLD

Reasonably confident in challenging competition in the List of Weekly Literature, and inviting the criti-cism and support of The Great Public. Terms of Publication, in Advance, Clubs-Clubs-Clubs !

One copy, one year. \$2.00
Two copies, one year. 3.00
Six cepies, one year. 9.00
Twelve copies, one year. 15.00 

Publishers of the Wide World, 20 State ss., Boston, Mass. Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

should be addressed

JAMES H. BRIGHAM & Cv.,

HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH

What every family should have in the house and why? What every family should have in the house and why?

To They should have Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old or young, by day or night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Cousumption stopped, and infants relieved of their suffering, by what leaves no stain behind.

HUNNEWELL'S TULE ANODYNE

HUNNEWELL'S TILL ANODYNE They should have Hunnewell's Tulu Anodyne because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Ner-vous or Sick Headache Tooth and Earache, St. Vitus Dance, Pain in Stomach, Distress after Eat-ing, Nervousness, Hysteria and the chief of all disease and insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect con-formity to nature; its end cure or relief. HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.

They should have Hunnewell's Eclertic Pills because with seldom but a siagle pill for a dose, all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure indigestion, Dyspensia, Headach, when caused by toul stomach, Loss of appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials and Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They not simple assist nature do not make a citl. cursais and Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a pill box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many pills at a dese; and, then, what is important to every Fansily and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordin-If the above reasons are not good, and results do

not conform to declarations, I will request my agents to refund the money. This is the basis of my con-fidence, and that of the public is asked to test HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY. HUNNEWELL'S CHARKSE COORD LEADY.
HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.
13 Fac simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature only.
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprieter,
2m222 Boston, Mass.

Notice to Mariners.